

NO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—
Wanted, by a steady industrious young
man lately from England, a situation as Ware-
houseman, Salesman, or Storekeeper; would
be willing in any way to make himself useful
to his employers; has an unexceptionable
character from his last employers. Address—
R. Howard, 118 Ave.

the way are announced. Among the first to be was a Mr. Gilman, direct from San Francisco, via the Isthmus, with a worth of gold, and a small lot of "diggings." He left San Francisco early December. Our previous accounts place him at the 25th of December. He was in San Francisco, California, on the 2nd and 3rd ult. Some carried nearly 500 in specie.

POKUNA.—In relation to news from California, the fact was brought by the European print of importance is the circumstance of having been addressed to the United States, by General Smith, on the 18th of January, at Panama, to the United States. The United States forbade the intrusion of troops upon the public lands, and that, according to such persons should be found in the mine. The mine was closed and closed as respects. This is supposed to be chiefly at the hands of desperados, who are coming to San Francisco from the ports of California, and will, no doubt, be subjected to the law of Lynch. It is whenever they may prove discreditable.

BRICKLAND ISLANDS. An account of lands, by Mr. Charles Enderby, has just come, embodying all the stray facts at known regarding their climate, soil, productions. It develops also the genesis of the company formed for their action, and which, we are glad to say, is summing up active operations—the first being about to depart immediately, to be followed by another with Mr. Enderby in May. The description merely emphasizes the statements of Captain Bristow, by telling a whaling voyage for Mr. En-

father, the islands were discovered in
together with those of Captain Morrell,

Lord Wilkes, Admiral D'Urville, and
 others, with all of which the public
 are acquainted. A powerful and
 convincing drawing by Mr. R. M. Cormie, supplies
 evidence almost the entire character of the
 settlements; and with this, coupled
 with the evidence that the islands are subject
 to winds and much rain, that the climate
 is healthy, — that neither the heat
 is equal to what occurs in England, —
 nor a virgin soil of great richness,
 capable of feeding in one season a large
 flock of deer in Australia, — that the
 climate is suitable for feeding cattle,
 &c., and for the growth of all such pro-
 duces as usually raise in the temperate
 regions of water are numerous and
 that the islands are mountainous and
 with deer trees, that they consist in
 all of 20,000 acres, that they are about
 100 miles N. of New Zealand, and
 that they are wholly uninhabited, the em-
 phatic and apparently everything that can
 be said to enable him to form his plan,
 to board, and to man the vessel, and
 to direct the results to arise from the opera-
 tion of the Whaling Company, Mr. Enderby
 to the extraordinary influence of the
 Government of whaling in causing New
 Zealand, the Marquesas, the Society Islands,
 particularly the Sandwich Islands, to

into importance, and to the stress has consequently been laid upon the

encouraging such visits not only Australia, colonies, and elsewhere. One of the participations regarding the future greatness of San Francisco in California was, that it was a place of resort for the numerous sailors of the United States, and as itself which, to quote from the Pictorial message, "would large y contribute to build up a great city," and, as at the time the islands were taken possession of casual, the inference is that they proceeded, from this cause alone, find the ready home of an active and prosperous community. In addition to the fact that the two west coast companies had expended the company at the islands all short of £40,000, and that this expenditure will be increased just in proportion to the activity, it is also in mind that mercantile advantage will be enjoyed by vessels peculiar to a connexion with the islands, since they will obtain from the whaling fleet who will visit the islands, the articles of food and clothing for their selves, accounts of markets opened, old markets or short and new, and products of y various kinds," imparts that the whaling vessels proceed to the Bala y in the opportunity exists for conveying emigrants and their stores free from all charge that of provisions for the voyage, and commodities.

... can in like manner freely be conveyed at a comparatively small

the company wisely avoid fixing an price for their land. Parties must be ready to pay the price in the quantity they require, and its precise value must be ascertained. The company will depend upon its situation and its frontage. It is likewise satisfactory to the company, however, to have no intention of understanding for the land, but to have their own bonds, making the holders responsible for their own provisions, grazing, or household, which could be better left to the enterprise of the settlers. Looking at the matter in this way, the company is now satisfied to make a final agreement, and taking into account the practical experience of its promoters, the singularly advantageous situation of the land, and the average profits which the concentrated capital of the company has been able to realize, it is inclined to this species of adventure, it is inclined to entertain a strong hope, that it will certainly prove of great national benefit, and that in a few years it will have brought it into existence. THE UNEXPECTED DEATH OF THE VICAR OF REYNOLDS. — On Friday evening, the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, who has been held an inquest at the King's Bench, on the last night of his life, at Weldon, Bedfordshire, whose death is caused under the following distressing circumstances:—George House, clerk to the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, deposed that at about half-past twelve, last Wednesday night, he was called to his room and informed him that she could not

to deceased's room. He accordingly
the door open, when he found him

in bed, and at his side the basin which he had used was found each morning containing a quantity of dressing-table water, glass tumbler, and a paper labelled "Purified Eps-". In his pocket were found letters, addressed, and £4 8s. in money. He had been taken down from the office by Messrs. Vicar of Goldington, Bedfordshire, deceased for twelve years, and during life was intimately acquainted with him. There was a man of straw composed of paper. He had everything that could be desirable, and was the last man would tolerate opium. In witness's opinion the supplied deceased with oxalic acid salts, and said he was in the habit of taking salts. Mr. Skelding, surgeon, 11, Roston square, and to attend deceased, whom he found lying on his back, and examined the contents of his stomach, which were intensely oxalic acid. In a tumbler on his table were crystals, formed by his wife, and close to it was a paper, labelled "Oxalic acid salt." The reason given of the poison. No druggist's name attached to the label. He was of opinion deceased was supplied in mistake with salts, and that he had intentionally taken some salts. Mr. Lynn Smith, chemist, in fields, and several other witnesses gave similar evidence. Verdict—deceased was killed by oxalic acid; but

gh ignorance of its effects, there is no
to prove."

DICE AGAINST TRAVELLING.—It was the year 1762, when there were only six coaches constantly going in England, John Cresset, of the Charter House, pamphlet for their suppression. Among the grave reasons given against their continuance, the following were set forth:—Stage coaches are the great cause of the dissipation, which they would not do but great necessity. Nay, the convenience passage makes their wives come up rather than come such a long journey back, would stay at home. Here, they come to town, they must presently change their fine clothes, go to plays and to balls; they mean get such a habit of dissipation, that they will never be able to get pleasure that they are at home.

FIGURE 1
